THE NEWS OF EUROPE.

FORCING THROUGH THE HOME RULE BILL itself on Monday. BY CLOSURE.

THE IRISH LEGISLATIVE CLAUSE PASSED-DE-CREASE OF THE MINISTERIAL MAJORITY-ARBITRARY METHODS - MR. DILLON'S

> POSITION-ATTACKS ON THE SPEAK-ER-THE PARIS MOTS-SPEECH

THE ROYAL WEDDING. (RY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Copyright, 1893 : By the Tribune Association. London, July 8 -Without debate or opportunity for debate, without amendment or opporthe House of Commons on Thursday set up an Irish Legislative Council and an Irish Legislative Assembly, Such is the first result the new system of closure forced upon the House Mr. Gladstone. It came into operation autonatically at ten in the evening. The leader of lenced by the rising of the Chairman to put the which Mr. Conybeare stands alone in impeaching. estion. The fifth clause of the bill was then fore the House, the clause which deals with the d, and the closure then ended all consideraon of the matter, and the passage of clause aix, seven and eight followed. There was great There were cries of "Shame!" and and even "Gagger!" all addressed to Mr. Gladstone by the Minerity on whose rights he was trampling. There were cheers and counter cheers, ents. When the majore'y for the sixth clause sank to fifteen, a fresh storm broke forth, the Opposition cheering wildly. They provoked Mr. Gladstone into a gesture of contempt, and that provoked an Irish Unionist, Mr. Johnston, into a similar gesture by way or retort. The whole scene was deplorable.

The clauses thus rushed through under the closure were in truth each of them bills, each incise of arbitrary power by an English Prime Min- cannot permit this "? What to the same Mr. ister. Thirteen pages of amendments were swept into the waste paper basket when ten o'clock speak, and who, it appeared, had suppressed the arrived, and before eleven the House of Commons | Prime Minister in order to observe that the Unionin Committee had settled without one word of declists are "the party of perjary and forgery" lative Assembly. It had called a new Parliament | drop, and then stigmatized Mr. Forster's con into being, and shorn itself of some of its own duct as "infamous and base"? Or what to the most essential legislative authority.

Mr. Gladstone is probably the areatest M unber of Parliament who ever lived, and it is his hand House of Commons to an office for registering his decrees. His own friends and supporters obabers of his Cabinet who stood out against him, but they have been overruled and overborne and they had not the courage to resign

don press avows that this indiscriminate extinction of all amendments, good, bad and indifferent, "under certain circumstances," be intol-In short, this closuring the bill would come again before the House Commons." Well, it is not certain the bill will come again before the House of Commons, nor does anybody know, if it does come, when, or how, or in what circumstances it will come. But does. What guarantee is there that debate will then be permitted? The present unprecedented use of the closure will then have essed into a proceedent, and no instrument of ininstice is so useful as a precedent

But all that is in the future and purely convasion of the liberties of Parliament, totally without precedent or excuse, due entirely to Mr. Gladstone's consciousness that Home Rule cannot be passed, or cannot be passed by him, otherwise than by violence. This violence, perpetrated with the help of a small but sufficient, and, for the most part, servile majority, he now calls

The three events which have been mos astrons to the Ministry during the week have been: First, the Dillon incident; second, the automatic operation of the closure; third, the reduction of their majority to fifteen. Soldon in any legislative assembly has any member been so suddenly and completely discredited as Mr. Dil-lon. He was a pillar of Home Rule, not, in leed, in the House, where he never a paired auth rity but in Ireland, where it had become the fashion to praise him for honesty, a doubtful compliment to his comrades. Mr. Chamberlain quoted a week ago from Mr. Dillon's well-known and often quoted speech, in which he threatened vengeance upon the "enemies of the people," and said to Mr. Gladstone, "You are putting it in his power to execute his threat." Mr. Dillon asked for the date and place of the speech. Mr. Chamberlain supplied them on the spot, but Mr. Dillon sat silent. His silence lasted for a week. Then, having taken a week to prepare his defence, he told the House it was true he had threatened vengrance, but the threat was uttered under great provocation, just after the 'massacre at Mitchelstown," when he had seen three innocent men shot down by the police in cold blood. The Glad-stonians cheered him to the echo. Mr. Gladstone. who had moved to be near him, with his hand to his ear, cheenst him. Mr. Dillon carried, to some extent, the sympathies of the House with him. His allies at any rate felt that his defence, coupled with an expression of regret, was sufficient. He

sat down trium; hant. Mr. Chamberlain rose, "Ah," he said, calmly, "it was the Massacre of Mitchelstown which drave Mr. Dillon to make these threats. Does the House know that the Massacre of Mitchelstown took place on September 9, 1887, and that Mr. Dillon's speech was delivered on December 5,

Never was there such a sensation, never such a collapse, never such dismay among the Gladstonians, never such a crushing exposure of a dishonest defence. Mr. Dillon himself sat crushel and attered not a word. The next day he pleaded feebly that he had confused one speech with another, that he had meant to 'honest" with the House, and that his memory played him false. It would not do. The House, As a matter of courtesy, always accepts a Member's explanations, and takes his word, or gives him the benefit of the doubt. But Mr. Dillon's position, whatever it was, is gone. The attempt o sustain him in the press had no heart in it. Mr. Gladstone, as Mr. Balfour said in the House, retired dismayed. "I did not," retorted the old man, augrily; but the expression of his face told

For people who like pepper with their politics, the week has been a good one. All parties have had their turn in shaking the box. Mr. Balfour began at Stockport, where he described the "crime" Mr. Gladstone was committing as the height of political infamy," the crime being nothing less than shattering the Constitution, and cliencing his opponents when they wished to discues his conduct; or, in Mr. Balfour's energetic phrase, "to gag your victim in court and silence him before a hostile jury." No doubt this expresses a very general opinion, but it is only in

a very grave crisis that English statesmen permit themselves the use of such laifguage.

Still stronger language was heard in the House pleased. Mr. Chamberlain, by an obvious slip, referred to the Member for North is popular, so far as he is known. The Princess Kerry instead of for East Mayo. That is, to Mr. May is certainly popular; and the Queen, who Sexton instead of Mr. Dillon, as the author of is the final authority in all these matters, is still the threats to deal out vengeance on their ene. the Queen. It was probably a mistake not to ONE MAN SERIOUSLY AND FIFTEEN OTHERS mies when they obtained power. "It is an in- declars a public holiday. The Prime Minister famous falsehood!" shricked Mr. Sexton, and when was pressed to propose it to Parliament, but he a point of order was taken he repeated the phrase. The Chairman, whose weakness becomes more no desire for it. They did not wish to lose a visible daily, allowed it to pass. This did not day's work and day's pay. Mr. Gladstone prevent Mr. Healy from denouncing him presently does not think he can afford to offend the artisan as partial, a remark of which Mr. Mellor took no masses, and probably he cannot. But it seems

direct, charge against the Speaker himself, is still a deep-rooted feeling among nearly all writing a letter for that purpose to a paper which classes of the English people. has shown singular animosity against Mi. Peel. A member called the attention of the House to this letter. The Speaker contented himself with saying that if his impartiality were to be challenged, he thought it better that it should be done in the House itself, and that he was willing to leave his conduct to the judgment of the House. Mr. Gladstone, in whom his older and better self sometimes reappears, bore honorable Députies to-day by M. Paulin Mery and M. Tony testimony to the Speaker's uniform uprightness.

to Carlisle in order to express a doubt whether their denunciation of the Frime Minister. Mr. Gladstone could be more properly called a question than the veto, but every proposal to lunatic or a traitor. His own preference was for the latter word. The organ replies that these

> from his almost invariable rule of courtesy to devoted to the Republic. his opponents, denounced Mr. Arnold Forster's renomous and indecent. Mr. Forster was criticising the very men whom Mr. Gladstone, before he surrendered to them, had described as "marching through rapine to the dismemberment of the Forster is not the wisest of Unionists, but his argument, so for from being ernment be impeached. wanten, was strictly relevant. "You are goin to intrust the government of Ireland," said he, to men whose polities have always depended on

volving a vast constitutional chance. Mr. Glad- out, "You coward"? What would be say to the Chamber rejected volving a vast constitutional chance. Mr. Glad- out, "You coward"? What would be say to 12:55 o'clock adjourned. stone would not permit them to be considered by Mr. Sexton, who convulsed the House with laughthe House. Never has there been any such ever ter by explaining in his loftiest manner, "I really Sexton, who refused to allow Mr. Gladstone to bate the composition of the brand new Irish Log- What, again, to the Mr. Sexton who defied the islative Council and of the brand new Irish Legis | Chairman after he had said the matter should Chairman himself, who, while admitting Mr. Sexton's expressions were out of order, defended the offender on the ground that he was defending and his autocratic will which have reduced the himself? The apology, if valid, would cover any excess of speech whatever. In no case should it ject and protest, but without avail. There are Mr. Mellor can no longer astonish the House; unless by a display of good sense or firmness.

The Convheare business came up again las night, when this curiously morose member of th It was but an aggravation of his former offence, and the Speaker, stung at last by oft-repeated insults, said he would sit quiet no at be justified if it were not certain that body, came near being suspended on Mr. (Had stone's motion, seconded by Mr. Balfour. In the end an apology was wrung from him, and suspension was avoided. But Mr. Convbeare

must take his place by the side of Mr. Didon.

A good deal has been said about the ricting in Paris, but for Paris it has not really been very serious. It sounds rather like the prelude to something to come, as in 1848 the 15th of May was the prelude to the days of June. But there are interesting points. M. Denow has about the Chamber adjourned for the summer holidays, teresting points. M. Dupay has shown more What we see in the present is an in- courage and character than he has heretofore had one, to close the Labor Exchange, which has beome a mere centre of Socialist and Anarchist intrigue and disorder. It was a bold act to tell the Chamber he would not discuss the riots till order had been restored. It was bold to call out the troops, since the mob and their friends in the hamber always say they are zoing to be massacred. Island. It will be a weak act if he sacrifices M. Loze, the able Prefect of Police, to the clamor of the crimis, and takes the place of the Winthrop, of the same

nal classes. The Chamber is to debate the whole business on Monday, when the Radicals will make a dead Paris is, however, seriously alarmed, and the alarm may have a good effect upon the voting.

The German Emperor opened the Reichstag on the Fourth of July with a speech which his subjects and the rest of Europe agree in regarding as moderate and reasonable. If he will maintain that attitude he may probably secure the early passage of an Army bill, not, indeed, in the form he first proposed, but one embodying the offered compromise of the last session. It really seems as if the Emperor were beginning to profit by those lessons of hard experience which heretofore

The royal wedding was witnessed by a few hundred people in the dingy little Chapel Royal of St. James's Palace, but this small body of spectators included a great deal of what is most distinguished in England by rank and by public service. It included also the American Ambussador, perhaps the most conspicuous figure in a company among whom he alone wore neither uniform nor court costume, nor decoration, but plain evening dress.

What went on outside was witnessed by a million or two more, nobody knows how many. but the police say the crowd was much more numerous than on Jubilee Day. The whole police force of London was on duty during twenty-four consecutive hours. The troops who lined the streets, as the phrase is, were under arms seven or eight hours. The thin red line was very thin, the men standing each some yards from the other. London decorated herself as well as she knows how, which is not very well. By far the most successful effort was one in St. James's st., which was turned into an arbor with wreaths and flowers and many colored flags, the whole forming an arch, or rather canopy, the whole length of the street down which the procession passed. The evening illuminations were on a great scale, and the spectators on a greater still.

What people came out to see by daylight was, besides the decorations and each other, a procession of closed carriages containing royalties and officials of the Royal Household, escorted by meagre troops of Life Guards. When it was asked why the troops were so few, the answer was that the Duke of York was a sailor. The military authorities seem to have forgotten that he is expected to be some day King of England and Commander in Chief of the forces. However, the Queen, it is believed, did not wish for a greater display, and her people seemed fairly well content with what there was. They received her and the bride and bridegroom and other great personages with respect, if with no great enthusiasm. There were cheers, but they were not universal, and people put no great heart into paper, to the effect that the heat chilled the and Luhr was dragged for several yards, receiving enthusiasm. Nevertheless the ceremony and fatal injuries.

pageant passed off well, and there is official testimeny to the fact that dier Majesty was much

would not. The workingmen, he was told, had a sordid policy for a country where the throne Mr. Conybeare brought a similar, but more still stands, and where loyalty to the sovereign

M. DUPLY VIOLENTLY DENOUNCED. BITTER ATTACKS BY DEPUTIES ON THE GOV-ERNMENT-THE CHAMBER VOTES

Paris, July 8 .- A violent attack upon M. Dupay, the Prime Minister, was made in the Chamber of Revillon. The attack had its origin in the course the Government has pursued toward the rioters, Then Lord Randolph Churchill went all the way and the two Deputies were extremely bitter in

M. Revillon charged that the Government was alarming the provinces by withdrawing troops from ten departments and drafting them to Paris. confused and chaotic maunderings of The closing of the Labor Exchange, he declared, was a wanton act. There was not a single work-On Tuesday Mr. Gladstone himself, departing ingman among the rioters. The workingmen were

M. Camille Dreyfus protested against the vincriticism upon the Lard Leaguers as wanton, lation by the police of hospitals, referring to the recent arrests of house surgeons at the Charity Hospital on the charge of hissing the police. He dso protested against the troops charging upon

> M. Dumay, a Socialist, demanded that the Gov-Their tirades had no effect upon the sentiment of the Chamber, for the House, by a vote of 343 to 134, adopted the order of the day expressing

orime."

If this was venomous or indecent, what would Mr. Gladstone say to the Irish member who cried out, "You coward"? What would he say to

ITALIAN LEGISLATORS ACCUSED.

IMPLICATED IN THE BANK BRIBERY CAUSES

Rome, July 8.-The final debate on the Bank bill in the Chamber of Deputies to-day was tumultuous. Signer Bovio, who has been enerhad come, he said, for all implicated in the bank | his assistant-Dr Fleischlauer-soon arrived, too. bribery to explain their actions. Deputies, Sen- and gave valuable assistance. The injured per- the with the corruption funds scattered by the banks of issue ought now to confess and defend themwere its dishonest servants.

It the Senate will appoint a new committee inquiry," continued Signor Bovie, on the measure now before the House. If they and rushed to a place of safety,

Riot broke loose in the Chamber as Signor

THE STATE OF TEXAS DISABLED OFF THE COAST

tar Harbor. Me., July 8.—The steamship State of Texas, of the Matlary Line, New York, is disabled, and is drifting off the outer shore of Mount Desert his window—which is just at the side of the The Texas has been running on the route from New York to har Harbor, Eastport and st. John, line, which we harmed at Eastport about three weeks ago. She has been doing an enormous business, es pecially carrying horses, carriag and general freight set at the Ministry, and the Right may, with their usual want of political sense and good faith, re-fuse to support a Ministry which keeps or of, freight, and was away off to the southward of Mt. Pescel Rock, which is twenty five miles from Bar Harlsor, when her propeller broke, completely distribution. The male hailed a fishing schooner and was taken into Southwest Harbor, where he telegraphed for assistance to Bar Harbor. The ship during the day drifted and worked under what few sails she has till in the evening she was seen had off the transferry Islands, drifting about in a light breeze. The steamer sapple will go out and tow the ship in.

the ship in.

The state of Texas had not been heard from late to right. The wind is blowing a gale, and it is to ught that the ship drifted well to sea. THE STEAMER OLYMPIA TOWED INTO HALIFAX

Glympia, from Mediterranean ports, has arrived here tow of the steamer Llaudaff [htt, with her achinery disabled. She is how d for New York.

The Iron steamer Olympia was built at Glasgow, 25 feet and a depth of 20 feet. Her registry is 53 tons. She has three decks and six builds ads.

OBRIEN TELLS WHO SHOT HIM.

HE SAYS THAT HIS ASSAILANT WAS SAMPEL MILLS, ONE OF HIS COMPANIONS IN CRIME Villiam O'Prien, the man who was shot in the side one of his boon companions in the Howery on Friday night, was said vesterday at the Converneur Hospital to have small chance of r-covery. To a surgeon o asked him to tell who shot him he said that he

would make so statement in regard to the affair, and

oroner Wo. J. McKenna took the wounded man's groter Wu, J. McKenna took the wounded man's ment. It was as follows: "On July 7, about, m. I was on the corner of the Bowery and arine st. I was walking down the street, and into a saloon under the Kingston House and a man that I knew a short time, but whose name n't know. We all walked to the street. I was to have some blows with the man I don't know a Samuel Mills, who was standing about five feet, drew a platful and shot me in the stomach. He about to fire at me again, when I turned and eed up the lowery toward Bayard st. and in the walked up the howery toward Hayard st., and in the middle of the block I told an officer I was shot."

MANGLED BY A TROLLEY CAR.

A WEST BRANGE, N. J., MAN SERIOUSLY INJURED. -THE MOTORMAN NOT ARRESTED.

Daniel Mills, twenty-five years old, while crossing ie tracks of the electric street railroad at West range, N. J., yesterday was struck by a car-was hurled several feet and badly mangled. An ambudance was summoned and the injured mar taken to the Memorial Hospital. The doctor pro-nounced his injuries serious, but not fatal. The motorman was not arrested, as he was not to Idams for the accident

HENRY LUIR DIES FROM HIS INJURIES. Henry Luhr, the baker whose wagon was demolished by a trolley car in Third-ave, last Wednesday and who was badly hurt, died yesterday at the Ford-

DEATH WAS IN SIGHT.

It is a popular marriage. The Duke of Yer AN ELEVATED RAILROAD PLATFORM AT CONEY ISLAND GIVES WAY.

SLIGHTLY INJURED-SCREAMING AND

An accident occurred on the platform of the day evening, and for the space of five minutes elevated railway station at West Brighton Beach made things lively. The air had been hot and yesterday afternoon, in which several people were injured. A great loss of life was narrowly averted, Twenty feet of the platform, on which fully 500 men and women were crowded, waiting for the cial reckoning, and according to other calcula-Beach racetrack, collapsed. Fortunately no than that. It was 6:15 p. m. that a rollicking opening was made. The broken platform was eaught by the sub-trestle, otherwise the crowd would have been dropped to the railroad yard

of the Bay Ridge line with several cars crowded with racegoers had just landed its passengers at West Brighton, and most of these passengers had hurried up the steps and through the turnstile | thunder and lightning. I'p at Fort George one were all eager to be at the Brighton track for to the hospital, One was coming down the track, however, and the passengers rushed to the side of the platform perature had fallen to 73 degrees. The wind where they thought the train would come. ing platform runs between them. There are also due to local atmospheric disturbances landed. The waiting passengers had chosen the wrong side of the platform, and as the opposite the people, they rushed across the platform in a body. There was a terrible crashing

form, had given way. The people were thrown down and forward against the side of the car. One man only fell through the place between only one seriously injured. This was Anthony Schneider, a retired liquor dealer, of No. 208 Alexander-ave., this city. He fell the full distance, twenty-five feet, to the car-yard, and

light framework holding the planks of the plat-

alighted between two boxcars. He was badly tracut about the head, and it is believed that his

A moment after the platform broke a thousand people had gathered about the station and great excitement prevailed. The Murphy and a squad of officers, was at the the frauds, made the speech of the day. The time place almost instantly. Dr. J. O. F. Hill and

on the unbroken part pushed to the further end | EFFECTS OF THE STORM FELT AT NEWARK AND and crossed the trestle to the other platform Some who were still on the steps crowded back

When the platform was cleared the majority of those hart were found to have escaped with slight bruises and cuts. Anthony Schneid r. respect Hotel, adjoining the elevated station, here he is now under the care of Dr. Hill.

Among others injured were Miss Lane, No. 169
[est One-hon-fred-and-fiftheth-st]: M. Grossman, or 101 East Eighty-routh-st]: M. Grossman, or 101 East Eighty-routh-st]: M. Gallagher, Fifth venue (Inb): Miss Woodward, or rehard-st, and teness and many dwellings and barns were THE STATE OF TEXAS DISABLED OFF THE COAST
OF MAINE IN A GALE-A TUG LOOK
IN A FOR THE STEAMER

For Harbor, Me., July 8.—The steamship State
of Texas, of the Mallory Line, New York to distribut

The State is and that an iron framework would not be storm was severe in Wandback.

The storm was severe in Wandback.

The storm was severe in Wandback.

-said the crowd was not larger than usual

FIREMEN FIGHT IN FLATRUSH.

THE CHIEF ENGINEER RESENTS AN INSULT AND

with their lanterns in hand on their way to headquar the Coney Island Read, which is two miles from to Halifax, N. S., July 8.—The Anchor Line steamer central part of the town. To get to the place the fir dympla, from Mediterranean ports, has arrived here men had to drag their maclanes over rough road at the place, and found that the fire lox had been simulated by some mischievous person. As it was the second false alarm within a week which the fire

At an early hour yesterday morning an plara-

scotland, in 1-71. She is 307 feet long, has a beam men had been called upon to answer, they were ex-While the chief engineer was examining the broker box a dispute arose as to the author of the mischie Mr. Swartwort was outspoken in his opinion and apparently excited the ire of Thomas Regin, who crustee of the public school, and one of the promithurch. He is also a fireman. Mr. Regin accused the chief of smashing the box. Hardly were the words out of his mouth before he was sent reeling to the ground by a blow from Mr. Swart wout's fist. Regin is a powerful man, and springing to his feet prepared to defend himself. But he was again knocked down. The firemen afterward warmly

commended their chief for resenting the insult. Yesterday afternoon Regin swore out a warrant for the chief's arrest, charging him with the assault. The examination will be held this evening. There is no clew to the persons who broke the box

REDUCED TO THE RANKS FOR HAZING.

Newburg, N. Y., July 8 (Special).-Cadet Kennington, a corporal in the third class at West Point, wa reduced to the ranks to day and ordered to walk sentinel's post four hours daily until the end of the camp. His offence was hazing "plebes," he making the mistime of thinking this a part of his duties. The authorities at West Point are decliedly opposed anything that books like hazing, and consequently it plebes? are becoming as independent as first-classified. Cadet Patterson is still in the hospital, where he lies suffering from the effects of a fourth-classman's bayonet. It is thought that his wound is no serious and that unless blood poisoning should see in he would be able to be out again within a week.

Cadet Partels, a fourth-class man, has resigned and this resignation has been accepted by the secretary of War. take of thinking this a part of his duties.

A LONG RAILROAD TRESTLE BURNED.

Kingston, N. Y., July 8 (Special).-The long trestle bridge on the Philadelphia, Reading and New England Radicood near Rhineelif station and terminus of that branch line on the Hudson was burned this morning. fire was started by a spark from a locomotive The damage is serious, from the fact that no train can reach the river terminus of the line for many days, nor can any trains leave there for the East. The roundhouse and freight yard are also cut of. The trestle was over 100 feet long, and there is no way to run around it, there being a high embankment on each side. Passengers by the incoming express this morning had to walk around the break. at One-hundred and sixty-fifth-st, when his wagon was

NEW-YORK HIT BY A TORNADO. THE WIND'S PITILESS WORK.

IT WAS OF BRIEF DURATION, BUT EX-TREMELY VIGOROUS.

ONE MAN KILLED AND ANOTHER STUNNED BY | BURYING THE DEAD AND AIDING THE WOUNDED

A LIGHTNING FLASH - OTHER DAMAGE REPORTED.

A little tornado tripped over this town yester-

sultry all day, and at 4 p. m. New-York was an exceedingly uncomfortable place. The thermemeter stood at 86 degrees, according to the offielevated train to convey them to the Brighton tions the highest temperature was a little higher wind storm descended upon New-York. ried people along the pavements, spattered them parsued them into five The accident occurred at 2:55 o'clock. A train filled the eyes of people with dust, and then calmed lown. During these few minutes the wind was blowing at the rate of thirty-six onto the platform of the elevated railroad. There man was killed by the electric balts, and another was so badly stunned that he had to be taken the first race, which was to be called at 3 o'clock. rain, although the total rainfall last night was They pushed and crowded one another, easer to not heavy. The storm had a cooling effect upon eatch the first train. There was no train in, the atmosphere. Before it came the mercury stool at 86 degrees, and shortly after 7 p. m. the temblew for the greater part of the time from the Railroad, cutting a swath from one-fourth to oneare two tracks here at the station, and the boards southwest to the northeast. The storm was

Martin Campbell twenty-five years old, of No. tracks, on which the incoming passengers are 41 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, and Edward D. Newell, thirty years old, of No. 400 Grand-st., Brooklyn, were near Fort Washington when they were overtaken by the storm, and sought shelter under a large rock at Eleventh-ave, and One-hundred-andsixty-fifth-st. The lightning struck the rock and three, ran along the side to the ground in such a that both men were shocked by the bolt. Campbell was killed instantly, and Newell was made unconscious. When Newell recovered his senses he gave an alarm. Campbell's body was removed to the police station in Carmansville, and Newell was sent to the Fordham Hospital.

At 6:30 p. m. a tree in front of No. 83 Irving Place was struck by lightning and riven to the ground. No one was hurt, and the bolt caused no damage to property, but the fallen tree obstructed

No. 94 Attorney-st, soon after 6 p. m. and fell upon Abraham Zilber, four years old, who lived in the house. The boy's left arm was broken. More than two dozen trees were blown down in the house. The boy's left arm was after than two dozen trees were blown down in the Eastern District of Brooklyn during the storm, and several people narrowly escaped index. Planks were blown from the top of the new frame building at Havemeyer and North Eighth sts. at the time several people had taken shelter in the building from the storm, and the storm and th timbers just missed crushing some of the

DAMAGE IN THE SUBURDS.

7 o'clock last evening, followed by a heavy rain, Those who did not fall were of the opinion and considerable damage was done. The trees in that the whole platform was about to collapse the parks were stripped of branches, and trees throughout the city were blown down. Among For a few minutes it seemed that there must be the buildings damaged were the German-English Fortunately no one was school in Nichols-st., its roof being blown off. The roof of the grand stand in the shooting park was destryed. An electric light pole in Broad-st. the only one seriously hurt, was taken to the Prospect Hotel, adjoining the cloyated station, where he is now under the care of tir Hill down and shade trees injured in all sections of

Great elm trees were twisted oil short or torn up by the roots. Many fine gardens were rained. The wind was followed by a heavy rain.

Perth Amboy lightning struck the office of "The open. ing heavy loss.

great fury last evening. For ten minutes the wind and rain swept up and down Surf-ave., upetting stands and scattering booths and their setting stands and scattering booths and their contents about the street. The Corbet Pavilion, a small hall, was blown down, and a bathhouse nearby was upset. The Mason Villa lost a tower, and there were several other lesser flamages reported to properly. Two children were burt, though not seriously, by the falling of the bathhouse. The storm did not spoil the Saturday evening crowd at the Coney Island limbs struck a drove of hogs, killing nearly all headers, however.

Saturday evening crowd at the Coney Island beaches, however.

The storm swept over Long Island City and Bilssyille with terrible force. Five coaches of the Reckaway Beach Railrond, which were stanting on a side track in the Long Island Railroad vard at Bilssyille, were overturned and badly damaged. The pomping statlon of the four Island City water works suffered severely. The Island City water works suffered severely. The big chimney, 136 feet hirch, was blown thosen, breaking off within a few feet of the ground. Fortunately, the bricks fell away from the boiler room, and the benilding itself is but little in jured. The roof of the nump-house was wrenched out of place and the cover blavn of the wells out of place and the cover blavn of the wells through the city are badly damaged. Many small boots in the vicinity of Asteria were overturned. No fatality has been reported in Long Island City. At College Point the roof was blown off the Chilton Paint Works. It was builed 500 feet through the air and landed against the side of a house. The house was badly damaged. A gardenestic between the country are broken. The same place, is not expected to live. Her back, collarbone and a number of ribs are broken. Charles Totman is still alive, but is not expected to recover, having been

A HURRICANE AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A terrific hurricane swept over Plainfield, N. J., nd frequent flashes of lightning and a heavy, blinding downpour of rain. During the height of the torm the wind blew at the rate of 100 miles per hour through the city. Trees were uprooted twisted off; telegraph, telephone and electric light wires were blown down and heaped in a fangled mass in the streets. The electric wires were so budly dan aged that it was impossible to turn the current on, and the city was in darkness. several houses in the city were unroofed. A house

in second st. which was occupied by Mrs. Harriay and her three children, had the roof blown off, and the woman and children tushed out. They had justhe woman and canada assess the word of the secured from the building when it collapsed. They had a narrow escape from death.

The total damage is estimated at over \$15,000. Uld residents say it is the worst storm which has visited this section in over skyly years. It is always to obtain information, owing to prosent the section of the prosecular content of the prosecular content in the content of the prosecular content of the pro

THE CUTTER OF EEN MAR ARRIVES HERE. The English entter Quden Mab arrived here from Bermuda late last night, it tow of the tug Triton, from

The French Line steamer La Champagne, from Havre, also arrived.

STORIES OF THE DEVASTATION WROUGHT

IN THE STRICKEN TOWN OF POMEROY-DE-TAILS OF HAVOC IN THE PATH OF THE

TORNADO-DAMAGE TO PROPERTY ESTIMATED AT #800,000.

Fomeroy, Iowa, July 8 .- Forty-four is now the number of the dead at Pomeroy. It is one of the saddest seenes ever witnessed, and even the strongest are compelled to turn away from some of the sights at the Ci; Hall Hospital, where the worst of the 108 injured now are. Every dwelling now standing can well be termed a bospital, as all have been thrown wide open, and from two to eight wounded are being kept in each. Little Charles Rusen, a bright four-yearold boy, died at midnight last night, enduring his terrible wounds to the last, heroically.

Governor Boies is on the ground and is doing all in his power for the comfort of the wounded. Physicians and nurses are needed badly. physicians are all that are here to-day, and calls cannot be promptly answered. The neighboring cities and towns are providing nurses liberally. but more are needed. Of the injured, from twelve twenty more well die. Reports are being hourly received from rural districts. It seems that the storm started about one mile west of Cherokee and followed closely the Illinois Central half mile wide, and completely demolishing every Near Fonda Mrs. E. S. Gorden and two children were killed. Near Newell John Detwiler was killed, and his wife fatally is jured. Up in Wright County, eight miles west of Belmond, John Leuben and his daughter were killed. The total deaths from the storm thus far heard of reaches sixty

The work of burying the dead at Pomeroy has begun. Seventeen were laid away late yesterday afternoon, and to-day twenty more will be buried A number of bodies have been shipped away Scenes are heartrending, as relatives from a dis tance come to gaze in the faces of their dead Two hundred and eight dwellings were swept com pletely off the face of the earth, and not a board is left. Hardly a house remains untouched, and the business portion of Pomeroy is so badly el in the street for several hours.

Pomeroy is no more. Dead carcasses of horses, pole was blown from the roof of the building cattle and hogs are being cleared up from the rubbish today. wrecked that it can be said with truth that

Company G, of Fort Dodge, assisted by Company H, from Storm Lake and Perry, are on guard night and day. It seems that as many fatalities resulted to those going into cellars as those who stayed above ground. The several churches are all demolished and no services will be held to-mor-All is sadness and gloom.

The total amount of damage done by the tornado in the State is conservatively estimated at \$800,000

Cherokee, Iowa, July 8.-Ten dead and a halfdozen dving mark the path of Thursday night's tornado across the southern half of Cherokee The storm originated near Quimby and followed a path due east for about eight miles Near the place where the storm first took on the characteristics of a tornado it struck the house of "Joe" Wheeler, a prosperous farmer, whose family were in the cellar. Mrs. Wheeler had her arms about her aged mother-Mrs. O. M. Lester-who was instantly killed by being struck in the side by a wagon spoke. The houses and barns all about were completely demolished, and the fields were full of dead eattle. The large ron bridge across the river was lifted from its piers and thrown into the stream. The tornado swept a clean path through a number of superb farms, the buildings being completely wrecked,

The first and most dreadful casualty occurred at the home of Samuel Bugh. Bugh, his wife and three children were killed. Another child, the last of the family, was fatally injured. The mile from the house, and cast into the mud injured. He had his family in the cellar, and just before the house was sweet away went mestairs to close a door which had been blown

hepublican," and the building was burned, causthirty rods from the house and had her right leg The storm struck West Brighton Beach with twisted off at the thigh, and was found two miles away. Ida Johnson, a domestic, was also killed, and Burt Slater, a young man, was so seriously injured that he will die. Marion John-

clubs was overturned. The yacht was lying at author at the time.

In the country around College Point many trees were blown across the roadways, and genes of men were at once started clearing them away. The service wire of the Flushing and College Point Electric Railway broke during the storm and stalled all the cars on the road.

One edge of the storm swept over Fort Hamilton and Rath Beach doing considerable damage. A house in process of construction, belonging to ticorge Stillweil, was blown down and wreeked. The louse was in Ninety fifth-st, between Third and Fourth aves. The workmen had left the

the name was in Ninety nithest, between the and Fourth aves. The workmen had left the building a short time before the accident. The loss is estimated at \$1,000. Besides overturning two or three small boats at the piers and strewing the streets with wrecked branches, the storm is not known to have done further damage.

through the farms south of Newell. Everything in its path was destroyed, buildings demolished and stock killed. John Seligman, a farmer, five miles southeast, had his dwelling blown down, injuring five children, two of whom cannot recover. These are samples of the reports which cover. These are samples of the reports which are now beginning to come in from many sections from the storm-stricken area, but the most of the

reports lack authentic details. The trains coming in on the Illinois Central line yesterday encountered trees blown across the track, although the greatest violence of the storm lay to the south. But the evidence indicates immense and widespread destruction outside Pomeroy and Fonda, although it was greatest there. Citizens are preparing for relief work and gencross subscription offerings will be made here at

AS VIEWED FROM A RELIEF TRAIN.

THE CLEAR-CUT PATH OF THE STORM-DIS-TRE'SING SCENES AT POMEROY.

Fonda, Iowa, July 8.-Those on the relief train from Cloux City yesterday saw the first evidence of the terrible work of Tauraday night's tornado after passing Storm Lake. The northwest shore of the lake is heavily wooded, but a quarter of a mile of it had been shaven as clear as if by a woodman's axe. On the opposite shore, three miles further on, were the rules of the Euena Vista Purm, where sixty head

of valuable stock were destroyed.

From Storm Lake east the path of the storm could easily be traced. It had pursued a course directly parallel to the Illinois Central line and about half a